

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1843.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4275. 號四十月三年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1877.

日十三月正年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HARRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SALTER DRAGON & Co., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WINT, 139, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SWATOW, QUEEN & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HENDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. FRANKLIN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA SILVA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—F. D. SARCOON, Esq. AD. ANDER, Esq. A. MOYER, Esq. E. R. BEILLIES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq.

Only Manager.

Hongkong, .. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghai, .. EWEY CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Overdrafts granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 15, 1876.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND NISSEN has been compelled to retire from our Firm in consequence of failing health, and his interest and responsibility ceased on the 31st December last.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIEBS has been authorised to sign for us by Proclamation. We have this day reopened a branch of our Firm at Canton.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the AMERICAN SHIPMASTERS' ASSOCIATION.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1877. ap2

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. CRUICKSHANK, Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Under-signed under the name of MISTERN & HULSE has this day been dissolved by lapse of time, and the signature of the Firm will henceforth be used for the Liquidation only.

C. J. MISTERN, W. HULSE.

Canton, December 31, 1876. ap2

Intimations.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAVA WEST, HONGKONG.

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 12, 1876.

Intimations.

THE MEDICAL HALL, 37, Queen's Road, Hongkong. ESTABLISHED 1863.

TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 28, 1876. ap28

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHRONOMETERS,

&c., &c., &c.,

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch. Hongkong, May 1, 1876. it



NAVAL CONTRACT, 1877-8.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Under-signed, until Noon on THURSDAY, the 15th March, 1877, from Persons desirous of SUPPLYING the following ARTICLES for the use of H. M. Navy for the year 1877-8, viz.:

FRESH BEEF
FRESH VEGETABLES
RICE
SUGAR
TEA

RAISINS
WATER
SOFT BREAD
BISCUIT

Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

J. BREMER, Storekeeper.

H. M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong, February 28, 1877. me16

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, Old Broad Street, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.

20, Old Broad Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.

RESERVE FUND, £340,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr. A. Molyer as its AGENT in Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Under-signed is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class Steamer.

A. Molyer, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.

Hongkong, February 13, 1877. au17

ERNEST WASSALL & Co., PHOTOGRAPHERS.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as PHOTOGRAPHER at the Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, at the Building lately occupied by the Hongkong Photographic Co., under the above Style.

ERNEST WASSALL.

Hongkong, March 8, 1877. ap1

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, PENANG.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situated between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications; and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next. For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.

D. C. PRESGRAVE, Municipal Secretary.

Penang, The 31st September, 1876.

Intimations.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s

CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India.

The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries, and are amongst the largest shippers from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four ***, in Cases of One-Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMERY & GRENOS

"Extra Sec." CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints,

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. [ap5]

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON, No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Begs to inform his Friends that he intends being ABSENT from HONGKONG for Six or Eight Weeks, leaving early in APRIL. Hongkong, March 12, 1877.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending on 30th December last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of £125, is PAYABLE on and after THURSDAY, the 15th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

AH YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE, No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

NEITHER Captain FORBES nor the AGENTS or OWNERS of the American Barque "GARIBOLDI," will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, February 23, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF HANDSOME EUROPEAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 19th March 1877, at Noon, at

St. John's Place,

The Residence of A. Molyer, Esq.,—The whole of his Household FURNITURE, comprising: English-made Walnut Crestone Covered Chairs, and Couches, Chiffonier, Marble-top Side Tables, Engravings, Mirrors, Curtains, Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Whatnot, Electroplated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Iron Bedsteads, Mahogany Wardrobe with Mirror Front, Toilets Glasses, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers.

&c., &c., &c.

Also,

A SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by John Broadwood & Sons, London. A Collection of Choice PLANTS in Pots.

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, as usual, and the Furniture will be on view on SATURDAY, the 17th March.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877. me19

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 29th March, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m.,—ON THE SPOT

(Unless previously disposed of by Private Sale),

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 54, comprising 10,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 100 feet, and from East to West 100 feet, with a substantial Brick Dwelling House and Out-houses built thereon, known as "Carlton House," Annual Crown Rent, \$131.40.

And,

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet, with a substantial Brick Godown built thereon.

Also,

That Piece or Unbuilt Levelled GROUND, attached to the above Lot, and Registered in Land Office as same Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet. Annual Crown Rent, \$185.08, for Inland Lot No. 768.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder on completion of the Deed of Transfer. The Buildings will be at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer. Hongkong, March 13, 1877. me29

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D., Tubingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS AND A HALF. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874. REIDMICK & Co., MONOPOLE. DEETJEN & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877. me19

NOW READY.

BUDDHISM, its HISTORY, THEORY and PRACTICE. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED EX S. S. "Hesperia."

H. PIPER & Co.'s Celebrated CHAMPAGNE: CARTE BLANCHE, CARTE BLANCHE SEU and CARTE DOREE in Quarts and Pints.

—Also—

The well known OTARD DUFUY & Co.'s BRANDY in Cases of 12 qt. Bottles and a Small Lot of MEDOC CLARET in qt. Bottles.

Apply to L. L. BUSH.

Hongkong, March 7, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 15th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. me15

FOR SAIGON.

The British Steamer "BEN ARTY," Capt. J. POTTER, will leave for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 17th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877. me17

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO.

The Steamship "HAILONG," Captain ABBOTT, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 18th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877. me18

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "PENGUIN," W. C. COWELL, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877. me20

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "ARRATON APGAR," Captain A. B. MACLAY, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY Next, the 20th Inst., at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1877. me20

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "GLENLYON," Capt. WALLACE, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The British Ship "ANGLO SAXON," O. HARRINGTON, Master, will load here and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 9, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

A 1 British Ship "STAR OF CHINA," BLAKE, Master, will load here and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 5, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The British Bark "SPIRIT OF THE AGE," Captain JOHNSON, will have a quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR TAKAO (DIRECT.)

The 4 1 British Bark "ORANGE GROVE," LONGMUIR, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY Next, the 16th Instant.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. me16

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 American Ship "MYSTIC BELLE," PLUMER, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 American Ship "MCNEAL," W. TAYLOR, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 12 years 3/8 L. 1 1 Danish Bark "KORSOR," L. O. GROVE, Master, will load here, and will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

IN Order to make Room for SPRING GOODS.

On and after MONDAY, February 5th, We shall offer the Remainder of Our WINTER STOCK at an immense reduction.

DRESS GOODS at 16 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 30 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 35 cents per yard.

FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000 yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more or less sold); original price \$1.50 and \$2.00 per yard.

JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40 cents per yard.

WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and JACKETS, Marked very cheap.

LADIES' BOYS' and GIRLS' FELT HATS, at Half Price.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, at less than Half Price.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced.

100 dozen CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less than Half Price.

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS REMNANTS, comprising: FLANNELS, CALICOES, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF GOODS and Other Useful GOODS, are Marked at Prices, which must effect immediate Sale.

In order to prevent disappointment, We beg to inform Our Customers and the Public that this Extraordinary, and Unprecedented Sale must close on February 28th.

SAYLE & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

STAR OF CHINA, British ship, Captain E. B. Baker.—Douglas & Laiprak & Co.

NEHEMIAH GIBSON, American barque, Captain D. Bradford.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

BORITO, German barque, Captain J. F. Wessenberg.—Siemsen & Co.

ATON-BEWS, American barque, Captain S. Noyes.—McFarlo & Co.

TSUTSUNA, British ship, Captain Robt. Golden.—Meyer & Co.

FORMOSA, German 8-m. schooner, Capt. G. Schweer.—Melchers & Co.

WANDERING MINSTER, British barque, Captain Wm. Sivewright.—Siemsen & Co.

MYSTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plimmer.—Siemsen & Co.

ORANGE GROVE, British barque, Captain A. Longmuir.—Vogel, Hagendorf & Co.

ROSLIN, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

TULLOCHGORUM, British schooner, Capt. S. MASON.—Chinese.

PANOLA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. H. W. Lund.—Landstein & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been Appointed SOLE AGENTS for

China and Japan, for JOSEPH STARKLEY, LONDON, Manufacturer of Gold and SILVER LACES, Embroidery, &c., and Military and Naval Appointments of every Description.

A Stock of these Goods will be kept on hand, for the Regiments stationed here, as well as for the ENGLISH and AMERICAN NAVIES.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 16th March, 1877, at Noon.—

Framed Engravings, Cash Boxes, Ivory and Bone Handled Table and Dessert Knives, Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Corkscrews, Dolls, Silk Umbrellas, &c.

Also, Paint and Scrubbing Brushes, 6 Fire-proof Iron Safes, 10 casks Soda, White Zinc and Black Paint, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. mc16

FOR SALE, AT CANTON.

A STEAM COTTON MILL, well adapted for Working Native COTTON, either NINGBO or TIENTSIN. Capable of making 80 pounds of Yarn in 12 hours, consisting of—

Steam Engine and Boiler 16 Horse Power Nominal, 1250 Spindles, 19 Carding and 3 Drawing Machines, 1 Spinning 18 Spindles, 1 Stretcher 80 Spindles, 1 Lap Machine, 1 Cotton Gin, Bobbins, &c., with Shafting and Belting Complete.

For Further Particulars and Terms of Sale, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

To-day's Advertisements.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "LOUPOUN CASTLE,"

expected here on or about the 18th instant, will have

immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

COMMENCING on FRIDAY Next, the

18th instant, the Steamship "POWAN"

will Run as a Night Boat between HONG-

KONG and CANTON, leaving Hongkong

on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at

5.30 p.m., and CANTON on Tuesdays, Thurs-

days, and Sundays, at 5.00 p.m.

By Order,

P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 14, Sunda, British steamer, 1025,

Reeves, Yokohama March 6, Mails and

1,767 pgs. General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

March 14, Emerald, British steamer,

395, E. Thebaud, Amoy March 12, and

Swatow 13, General.—A. McJ. HEATON.

March 14, Viscount Macduff, British

three-masted schooner, 289, W. Wright,

Bangkok Feb. 1, General.—BORNEO COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

March 14, Irawa, British barque, from

Whampoa.

March 14, Pato, British schooner, 65, J.

Slocum, Manila Mar. 8, Timber.—MASTER

March 14, Kronprinzessen, Dan. barque,

543, N. P. Hansen, kajang (Borneo) Mar. 1,

Timber.—EDWARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

March 14, Galley of Lorna, British ship,

1868, McDonald, Nagasaki Mar. 6, General.

JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co.

March 14, Adeline, German barque, 580,

T. C. Bret, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Jan. 24,

Coal.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 13, Ashuelot, Amer. man-of-war, for

Canton.

14, Rio Logo, for Melbourne.

14, Tulloughgum, for Haiphong.

14, Geelong, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Douglas, for Coast Ports.

Glenlyon, for Shanghai.

Penedo, for Bangkok.

Western Belle, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Sunda, from Yokohama; for South-

ampton, Mr and Mrs John Simpson, Mr

Shand and servant, and Mrs Schraub; for

Venice, Mr F. Lacey; for Hongkong, 1

European and 13 deck.

Per Galley of Lorna, from Nagasaki,

Messrs Shaw, Poller, Kinder, Ah Kew,

Roberts, and 15 Chinese.

Per Pato, from Manila, Mrs J. Slocum

and 8 children.

Per Emerald, from Amoy and Swatow,

310 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Geelong, for Shanghai, Mr and Mrs

White and children, Messrs Sayle, R. Ro-

berts, and Packard.

Per Rio Logo, for Melbourne; 2 Euro-

peans.

Per Tulloughgum, for Haiphong, 10

Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Travancore, for Southampton, Lt.

Col. de Carteret, Mr Eldred Curwen,

Comdr. Bridge, Rev. J. S. Ladd, Mr G. O-

rley, Mr and Mrs Melver and family; for

Venice, Honble. P. Ryrie; for Bombay,

Messrs Malakias and Lemos; for Singa-

por, Messrs J. Melver and E. Giolet, and

Lieut. Rich, &c.—From Shanghai: for

Southampton, Mr and Mrs Lines, infant

and amah, Messrs Li and servant, F. A.

Morgan, Lt. O'neagh, &c., and Mr A. Lind.

—From Yokohama: for Southampton, Mr

and Mrs John Simpson, Mr Shand and

servant, and Mrs Schraub; for Venice, Mr

F. Lacey.

Per Douglas, for Coast Ports, 17 Euro-

peans and 200 Chinese.

Per Glenlyon, for Shanghai, 100 Chinese.

Per Penedo, for Bangkok, 1 European

and 20 Chinese.

Per Western Belle, for Manila, 2 Euro-

peans.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Emerald reports:

Moderate monsoon and cloudy weather

throughout. In Swatow.—Str. Tullou-

gum and Norna.

The British schooner Pato reports:

Strong northerly gales throughout the

passage.

The Danish barque Kronprinzessen re-

ports: Strong N.E. monsoon with very

heavy sea.

The British steamer Galley of Lorna re-

ports: Fine and cloudy. Left H. M. S.

McJette at Nagasaki.

The German barque Adeline reports:

Strong South East winds first part of

passage. From 10 South to 1 North light

winds, thence North East winds to Hong-

kong with fine weather.

CARGO.

Per Travancore, for London, 438 bales

Raw Silk, 2 boxes Silk Piece Goods, 182

bales Waste Silk, and 468 pgs. Sundries.

For Continent, 88 bales Raw Silk, and 12

bales Silk Piece Goods. For Boston, 191

bales and 298 half-chests Tea. For India,

about 260 pgs. Silk.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For MANILA, at 2.30 p.m. To-

morrow, the 15th inst.

For SAIGON, at 5 p.m. To-

morrow, the 15th inst., instead of as

previously notified.

For LIOLO, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 16th inst.

For SAIGON, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday, the 16th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAL-

CUTTA, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

For PENGUN, at 2.30 p.m., on Tues-

day, the 20th inst.

For ARRATON AFOAR, at 2.30 p.m.,

on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—

The Australian Contract Packet "NO-

MANBY," will be despatched from

Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 22nd

inst., with Mails for Singapore, Borneo,

Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen,

Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-

mania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after

11.15 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m.

Correspondence for New Zealand must be

sent by the "Torres Straits," or

it will be sent via Gallo.

Correspondence for Southern and Western

Australia can be sent by this route if

de ired, but as a general rule it is

better to send it via Gallo.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. mc22

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet "TRAVAN-

CORE" will be despatched with the

Mails for Europe, &c., on THURS-

DAY, the 15th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c.—

Wednesday, 14th.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NIGHT

Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 15th.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale

of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters: Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with

"Late Fee" of 18 cents extra

to Postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes

entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only

addressed to the United Kingdom

Via Brindisi or to Singapore, may

be posted on board the Packet with

Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,

till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally

closed.

We understand that H.M.S. *Audacious* leaves for the North to-morrow.

At the Marine Court to-day, James Wild, a seaman, was charged by P. C. David Toomey (No. 80), with being a deserter from the British ship *Tyburnia*. The defendant, who made no excuse, was ordered to be sent to Swatow to rejoin his vessel.

By the *Galley of Lorne*, we learn that no coals on freight were procurable at Nagasaki. It was currently reported at that port that the Mikado's troops were defeating the rebels.

We learn that early on the morning of the 3rd instant a fire broke out in Foochow near the Oriental Bank and destroyed some hundreds of Chinese houses. No foreign property was destroyed, but it was fully expected once or twice that the fire would attack some of the foreign houses. The fire raged in the group of Chinese houses in the hollow bounded by Olyphant's house, the premises of the Oriental Bank, Russell's, Heard's, Adamson and Bell's, and Olyphant's Offices. At one period the fire was in dangerous proximity to the building occupied by the Oriental Bank, and at another time it looked as if nothing could save Adamson's place. Fortunately, however, it was a perfectly calm night, and the mandarins and their soldiers are said to have worked in a manner truly wonderful for them.

(London & China Express, Feb. 2nd.)

Mr. B. S. Brooks, who represented, in connection with Colonel F. A. Bee, the Chinese side, before the late Congressional Committee at San Francisco, has been the recipient of a magnificent present from the Chinese merchants, as a New Year's Gift. The presents consisted of one set of nineteen pieces of silver-ware; a large case, containing fifty-two pieces of "Imperial silver" spoons, forks, &c.; six boxes of tea, and a complete Chinese tea-set, of rare workmanship.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

March 14, 1877.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT OR LARCENY.

William Henry Shaw, described as a merchant at Kiukiang, was brought up before Mr. Russell, on a warrant issued from the Supreme Court at Shanghai, for embezzlement or larceny of certain monies, stated at 5,800 taels, from the firm of Messrs Francis & Co. at Kiukiang. The defendant, it appeared, had gone from Shanghai to Japan, whence he came to Hongkong in the *Galley of Lorne* which arrived to-day. A Sergeant of the Shanghai Police named George Skinner came down here with a warrant on the 6th inst., which was duly endorsed here by one of the Justices of the Peace. When the case came on, Inspector Grimes stated that he was in charge of the Water Police. At noon to-day, the steamer *Galley of Lorne* arrived from Japan and he boarded her in company with Sergeant Skinner, who had a warrant with him for the arrest of the defendant. He found the defendant on board, and the name he gave was William Henry Shaw. He took him into custody, and took charge of his luggage, an inventory of which he prepared.

The defendant asked no questions. George Skinner, stated—A man Sergeant in the Shanghai Police Force. I have instructions from the Supreme Court there to come down here with the warrant produced in search of Wm. Henry Shaw, a merchant lately at Kiukiang. The warrant is for his arrest. I had the warrant backed on my arrival here on the 6th March. I know the defendant to be Wm. Henry Shaw mentioned in the warrant.

The defendant asked no question. The Magistrate intimated to the defendant that under the 16th Section of the Orders in Council he must commit the defendant to safe custody for his rendition to Shanghai to answer the charge of embezzlement or larceny at the Supreme Court there, and asked him if he had anything to say.

The defendant said he had nothing to say, but he had been ill from fever for the last six months and was in a very delicate state of health; the place of his detention would make a great deal of difference with him. He should like to be in the custody of the Sergeant from Shanghai if his Worship would allow it.

His Worship said he could scarcely do that, the matter having been in the hands of the Court. He would, however, see that he was properly cared for in the Gaol. He then sent for Mr. Tomlin, the acting Superintendent of the Gaol, and gave him directions to place the defendant in a ward in the Gaol Hospital.

Sergeant Skinner stated that steamer the *Glenlyon* was going to Shanghai to-morrow, and he should like to go back as soon as possible.

The defendant said he was quite anxious to go up to Shanghai to have the matter settled.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Thomas Corney, a seaman boarding at the sailors' Home, was brought before the Hon. C. May, for being drunk and disorderly at the Home. He was knocking about and interfering with the boarders. The defendant said he had only two glasses of spirits and he did not know what stuff it was, but he became intoxicated. He never felt such an effect before from so small a quantity of liquor. Fined 80 cents or 1 day's imprisonment.

John Olson, seaman British ship *Sarah Nicholson*, was charged with being drunk and running after some women. Fined 50 cents and to pay 10 cents chair-hire.

John Horan, seaman U. S. S. *Tennant*, was ordered to pay 20 cents chair-hire. He was drunk and would not pay chair-hire.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Cheung Ahn-ah, a coolie, was found near the Government Coal sheds at Kowloon, in possession of about three pounds of tea under his jacket. He said he was coolie to the Military detachment at Kowloon and

the soldiers complained that the tea was too strong, so he took some home for his own use. Constable Barker communicated with the Colour Sergeant, who said he never heard of such a complaint about the tea, and never knew that the defendant had taken any of the tea. The defendant repeated his statement and said that he had been 17 months cook to the Artillery and the 28th Regiment. Fined \$10, or 21 days' hard labour for unlawful possession.

OBSTRUCTION.

Six runners to Chinese boarding houses were arrested by Constable Julius Eier, for having gone on board the steamer *Glenlyon* before the arrival of the Health Officer on her coming into harbour on the 13th. Fined \$5 each or 14 days' imprisonment.

A STRAGGLER.

Andrew Johnson, seaman on board the American barque *Western Belle*, was arrested on a descriptive return for having straggled from his ship. Ordered to be taken on board.

REPRISALS.

Yip Ah-hoi, a fishmonger, was charged with stealing some oars from a fisherman at Yowattee. It turned out that the defendant lost an anchor and he suspected that the complainant's boatmen stole it. As the complainant refused to give it up, the defendant made reprisals and took the complainant's oars. Fined \$1 or 3 days' imprisonment, for disorderly conduct.

China.

SHANGHAI. (Courier.)

Opinions differ among seafaring men not less than among doctors. An officer of a magnificent mail steamer will some times describe his craft as a tub or a coffin; but Captain Ney, who commands and owns the Russian schooner *Alert*, of 32 tons burden, American measurement, speaks of her as a smart, staunch vessel, fit to go anywhere and do anything. She was built in San Francisco for the Sacramento river trade. Scarcely bigger than a good-sized house boat, and with far inferior personal accommodation, the *Alert* came over to Japan a year or two ago with a general cargo. Her complement consists of the Captain and five hands. Some daring feats have been done of late years in the way of ocean-travelling by small boats; and the crossing of the Pacific by the *Alert* is trifling in comparison with the passage of the Atlantic by the celebrated cork-shell not long since. Still, it is remarkable for a thirty-two ton schooner to successfully make such a long voyage, and the *Alert*, on her arrival in Japan, excited considerable curiosity. For several months she was laid up at Nagasaki, but having been chartered by Chinese, she reached here on Friday last with a cargo of coal. She is now moored at the Hongkong Wharf. Several persons have visited her during the last few days. Captain Ney says she is an excellent sea-boat; occasionally, of course, shipping water, but always dry aft; and on the principle, we suppose, that those who expect least receive fewest disappointments, he finds her very comfortable. We imagine a landman travelling in her would be some time before catching his sea-legs, and a trifling lurch might cause him to throw a somewhat overboard the low rails; but thirty years at sea make one's foot-hold tolerably secure, and though the *Alert* admittedly at times both rolls and pitches—how many passengers are ready to depose to a similar state of things in mail steamers!—her commander considers her "tolerably steady." Her ordinary draught is about five or six feet; but with her centre-board down she draws something like eighteen feet. She was bought for the seal-hunting trade; on which, we believe, she was very successfully engaged last year. She is expected shortly to start on a like errand. The hunting grounds are in the Korean archipelago, to a limit of about forty degrees north. We believe that last year only one vessel besides the *Alert* was engaged in the trade. The seals are watched for and shot from small boats.

NANKING.

3rd March, 1877.

Sickness has its advantages, and our Governor General must have been glad after the labours and anxieties of the past year to escape the wearisome New Year ceremonies. His health is said to be improving, at which all true friends of China should rejoice, for while he cannot be rightly charged with favouring foreigners to an undue extent, he has shown a sincere desire to correct some of the evils that are ruining the country.

We cannot credit the rumours that his illness has any connection with the opposition his reforms have awakened; but his position has by no means been a bed of roses. As a foe of corruption he has made many enemies, but the ability with which he has filled a difficult position and the confidence in him personally render it unlikely that any combination will be strong enough to injure him.

One of the first matters to which he turned his attention on coming to Nanking was that of closing the opium-dens. Here his success may be questioned. The unusual vigilance during the past year, because of the secret societies' active operations and the prospect of war, greatly assisted the project. The officials were supposed to know the character of every house and resident in the city. They personally went about their own district in the night, but the result was to make opium-smoking more secret. A man is permitted to smoke at home or in the house of a friend, and while the officers are entering the front door the smokers escape at the rear, leaving the proprietor and perhaps a personal friend or two to entertain the new comers. Still there are no public places for smoking opium in the city, and some have abandoned the habit, which is rarely contracted at home. If the present restrictions could be maintained it would afford some check to the evil; but within a few miles of the city opium is smoked as openly as ever.

It is believed by the natives that the mild weather in the first part of the winter with the covers cold that followed will result in the destruction of the much-deadened locusts. It is not probable that the public civility will be ever gratified with a complete absence of the Ning-tuoh Fu riot. A large number of persons were arrested and the leaders were brought to Nanking for trial. It is known that the case has occupied a great deal of time, and there can be little doubt that strenuous efforts were made to convince the authorities of the truth of the charges against the

Roman Catholics. It is reported that eyes, hearts, breasts, and other parts of human bodies were brought here by persons who testified at the trial that they found them on the mission premises. We cannot learn what impression was thereby produced, but on the 31st of Jan., early in the morning, three of the ringleaders in the riot were taken from prison and beheaded. Others are still in confinement here. The feelings towards the Lord of Heaven sect (by which term many people designate all missionaries) are not the most pleasant, though they are rapidly subsiding.—*Shanghai Courier*.

Japan.

THE INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENT. (Mail.)

A telegram has been received from Mr. Aoki, the Japanese Minister at Berlin, to the effect that Japan has been admitted into the Postal Union. Mr. Bryan has been at Washington, and has had nothing to do with the arrangement made in Europe, having been entirely occupied in endeavouring to organize a Postal Convention in America, but hitherto without success, owing to the political complications which at present absorb all public attention.

It is commonly reported in Tokio that Saigo lately waited upon the Mikado at Kioto and presented a petition embodying eleven demands, each of which were categorically refused, whereupon he retired again to Satsuma.

The leaders of the rebellion are supposed to number four, the most powerful of whom are Saigo and Nara-hara (whose arrest has been lately reported), old adversaries in politics, be it said, the former having been in favor of the complete destruction of the Bakufu in the late revolution, and the latter advocating simply reform. It is rumoured, also, that although generally agreed as to the necessity of overturning the present Government, these leaders are divided into parties, one of which declares for a democracy of such a degree with it and the other represents those who are in favour of obtaining their ends by pacific means.

The following is published by the *Nichi Nichi Shimbun*, which is a semi-official organ, and would indicate that the Satsuma samurai have only the intention, if successful in their rebellion, of trying to upset the present ministry. If the orders given are strictly complied with, the insurgents are likely to secure a large amount of sympathy for their cause.

"The following order is said to have been given to the Satsuma samurai by their leaders:—

1st.—They are not to touch anything which belongs to the Government.
2nd.—They are not to kill any of the Government officials.
3rd.—They are not to act in any way so as to cause distress to the people."

Thursday, 1st.

There is a rumour current in Tokio that a letter has been sent to Katsura-awa, formerly Minister of Marine and always a great friend of Saigo's, by either Kirino or Shinozawa, stating that the necessity of reform has frequently been urged by the Satsuma samurai on Okubo and other Government officials, but that no attention was ever paid to their advice. To bring about these needed reforms they have had resort to arms, and if in the end successful, desire to call in Katsura-awa's aid to establish a new Ministry. We give this merely as a rumour, though it is even stated that a copy of this letter has been sent. There seems to be a very general impression in the capital that the Imperial forces were beaten in the engagements with the insurgents on the 27th ultimo, and this impression gains ground because no news of the result is officially announced.

The German barque *Christine* will leave to-morrow for Shinagawa, there to load rice for Australia.

The *Hochi Shimbun* gives the following particulars of the Private School of Satsuma:—

A solemn oath was required from the samurai on their first entering that they would be faithful to their party even unto death. On joining the School a copy of the rules was subscribed to by each novice in his own blood. One of these rules forbade the students travelling more than twenty-five ri from the School without special permission. Athletic exercises were kept up among them, and every week excursions were made into the country in order to test the endurance of the students. From 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. every day all of them studied Chinese literature, and devoted the rest of the day to the discussion of politics and drill. Up to the end of last year there were 20,000 students in the School, and it is expected that this number has been largely increased since the troubles in Satsuma commenced. The funds of the School were in a flourishing condition. All the local officials were appointed from this School.

From the *Ahebono Shimbun* we take the following:—

Already more than two millions of yen have been spent by the *Okura* upon the Satsuma expedition, while the rebels have only obtained possession of three hundred thousand yen of the *Keneho* money.

The Imperial army in the island of Kishiu comprises seventeen and a half battalions of troops.

The number of insurgents about Kumamoto has greatly fallen off. It is believed that they have found the place better protected than they expected, and have consequently drawn off to make an advance on places likely to be more easily taken, or else have been sent to Takase and Yamakita to swell the rebel force opposing the advance of the Imperial troops in that quarter.

The samurai under Shimodaira are the fiercest troops the Satsuma elite possesses, and have better withstood the attacks of the Imperialists than any others.

It is estimated that the rebels possess in all only from twelve to thirteen thousand stand of arms.

The Chinese Government is said to have asked the Japanese Government for permission to employ Sogetsuma, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs, at a salary of 800 dollars per month.

(Tokio Times, March 8.)

All topics yield to the absorbing question of the Satsuma rebellion. The Government are rapidly concentrating an overwhelming force in and around the disturbed districts; and the coast of the insurrectionary province is effectively blockaded by a fleet under the command of Admiral Kawamura. Several engagements have taken place in the province of Higo, which adjoins Satsuma, some of which are said to have been severe. The result of these, so far as is known, has been favorable to the national arms, but the reports published up to this time, are too incomplete to afford materials for properly estimating

the character or value of the operations. It is stated that messengers have been sent from Kioto, where the Emperor and most of the Ministry still remain, to communicate pacifically with the heads of the Shimadzu family, who are not supposed to be in any way connected with the revolt. Saigo has been degraded from the rank of Marshal of the empire, which he had held for many years. Signs of agitation have appeared at Shonai, a town in the northern province of Dewa, but nothing serious is anticipated in that direction. With the exception of the bustling attendant upon the continual arrival and departure of troops, nothing attracts attention in Tokio or in Yokohama.

Up to the date of our last issue, little was known of the progress of the southern insurrection beyond the bare fact that on the 21st of February, an attack had been made upon the Imperial troops in Kumamoto. The result of this first engagement was then undeclared. It has since been announced that the rebels, who were not in great strength, were repulsed without much difficulty by General Tani, commander of the garrison at that place. The locality of the insurgents upon them were made by General Nodzu and Miyata, whose united forces amount to seven or eight thousand men. They effected a junction in the neighborhood of Kumamoto, probably on the 25th, and, on the following day, vigorously assailed the enemy at a place called Takase, a little to the west of Kumamoto, and situated upon a river, emptying into the bay which divides Higo from Hizen. A succession of fights appears to have occurred, beginning in the morning and lasting throughout the day. The rebels were driven from place to place, and finally broke and retreated in disorder. One account states that they flung away arms and ammunition, to expedite their flight. No further details of the affair have since been made public.

That the government have reason to believe that the family of Shimadzu, the hereditary lords of Satsuma, have no sympathy with the insurrection is evident from the fact of their having despatched two messengers of high rank, Yamagawa and Hanabusa, from Kioto for the express purpose of conferring with the ex-daimio and his relatives upon the situation of affairs, and representing to them the propriety of openly declaring themselves in opposition to the movement.

By one of the steamers of the Mitsui Bishi Company, but, in order to be prepared for dangerous emergencies, two ships of war will accompany them, carrying strong detachments of troops and police. Many conjectures respecting the precise object of this visit have been put forward, among which the most probable is that the government desire to obtain possession of the arsenal and military stores in Kagoshima and its vicinity, and to secure the co-operation of the Satsuma samurai to that end.

Conflicting intelligence is received as regards the numerical strength of the insurgents. The highest estimate that we have seen fixes them at twelve thousand five hundred. The more reasonable is that of an officer of the Kagoshima Subano, named Midzuno, who left Satsuma on the 20th ult., and who reports that the entire body does not amount to three thousand men. In every one of the previous revolts, the number of participants has been, at the beginning, greatly exaggerated by all concerned, and there is every likelihood that the present outbreak offers no marked exception.

The *Choysa Shimbun* avers that between the 17th and 24th of February, upwards of 900,000 yen were disbursed by the War Department on account of the extraordinary expenditure occasioned by the disturbances in Kishiu. It adds that, on the 28th, an additional sum of 85,000 yen was contributed by the Finance Department.

Nearly a score of steam-ships belonging to the Mitsui Company have been taken into the service of the government, for purposes of transportation, since the commencement of the troubles at the South.

A rebellious demonstration, small in dimensions and vague and irregular in purpose, has shown itself in the extreme north, at a place called Shonai in the province of Dewa. The suppression of this outbreak will call for no particular exertion, and it is thought that the signs of disquietude may disappear before the soldiers sent to ally them can reach the scene.

One of the persons implicated in the recent forgery of five hundred dollar notes of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, a Dane named Kirchoff, alias Bennett, has been found guilty in the Court of the Danish Consul General, and sentenced to imprisonment for one year, with hard labor of the first degree. But for extenuating circumstances, the penalty would have been heavier.

THE FAMINE IN THE NORTH.

We deeply regret being unable, this evening, (March 7th), to publish in full the text of two letters which we have received from us from Chingchow Fu, in the heart of the famine-stricken district of Shantung, describing the overwhelming distress which has fallen upon the population of that part of the province, and appealing to the foreign communities for immediate help. Having finished their corn the poor people are eating grain-husks, potato-stalks, elm-bark, buckwheat stalks and grass-seeds. In families where this wretched expedient has been exhausted, they pull down their houses, sell their timber, and eat the rotten *tschuan* reeds and dried leaves which served the purposes of thatch upon the roofs. Having sold their clothes the unfortunate creatures take refuge in pits, dug out for the purpose, and attempt to keep themselves warm by huddling together. Land is actually being sold at a discount of eighty-five per cent below its value. Villagers of 600 families report three hundred dead of starvation. Thousands upon thousands have perished; young men, even, are getting so weak as to be unable to walk to the soup kitchens for Government allowance of gruel, so they linger on and die; what then must be the condition of little children, the infirm and the aged? The expense of burying the dead has become too great to permit interment in any other way than in great pits. Unburied dead are to be seen on the roadside, the prey of birds and dogs. Here are some of the facts which Mr. Richard tabulates.

At Chikien, a village of two hundred families, I found that thirty families had pulled down their houses to sell the timber and timber for fuel; thirty families had gone away, and twenty individuals were dead from starvation. At Hing-hsiao, with a population of thirty to forty families, forty-seven individuals had died of starvation. At Li-kai-chung, out of a hundred families, formerly well off, thirty persons were already dead of starvation. At Po-wang, out of sixty families, forty persons were dead, and sixty gone away. At

Ma-soong, out of forty families, forty individuals had perished. And these are representative villages all visited in one day. In some cases only one member of a family has been left, and that one would have died, but for Mr. Richard's timely help. He has gone to distribute the funds sent to him from Shanghai, and writes to say that now, immediate help would save the lives of thousands. In two or three months more the grass will be sprouting and buds will appear on the trees, and the poor creatures can keep life in their bodies with these; but now every day means death to countless numbers, whereas timely succour would rescue them from the grave. The Very Rev. Dean Butcher, the Rev. J. Thomas, the Rev. Dr. Yates and the Rev. W. Muirhead have consented to act as a Committee to receive and forward to Chefoo at once all sums sent to them; and the British and United States Consuls at Chefoo have cheerfully consented to see that all monies sent to them by the Committee here shall be immediately transmitted to Mr. Richard. The people are remarkably quiet, so that distribution of money is not so difficult, and with money corn can be bought. We are sure that such a heart-rending condition of distress will meet with the deepest sympathy of this and other foreign communities in China, and that very liberal aid will be immediately rendered. We believe that the Committee will wait upon the residents to receive from them such help as they are willing to give; but in the meantime they will gladly forward at once all monies sent to them.—*Courier*.

COMMERCIAL.

March 14.

Since last notice, the market for Bengal Opium has kept pretty steady without much variation in the ruling of the rates for both kinds, until the arrival of the direct steamers of the month, by which but a moderate supply of Patna having come forward the market assumed a firmer tone and higher rates were obtained. Latterly, the rate for the drug has still improved as that of exchange declined. The business of the fortnight has been on a large scale, and both the importers and the native dealers appear to act with confidence in the firmness of the market for the present. To-day's quotation is given at 1587½.

The rate for Benares has also improved, and the holders of the drug have evinced greater firmness owing to the more favorable advices from the Coast. The rate to-day is 1547½.

The receipts show the total for the month, so far, 2,745 chests, against 2,850 chests to the corresponding date last year. During the fortnight some 1,400 chests have passed into the hands of the local consumers, against 700 chests at the corresponding date last year. This with the exportations, leaves a stock computed at 8,500, against 8,450 chests same time last year. Of this quantity 750 chests were Benares, of which kind the present stock consists of 600 chests.

MEERS HEINEMANN & Co.'s Freight Circular, for the Mail of Thursday, 15th March, says:—

"Since the date of last Circular the market has been dull as regards Home Charters and rates are weak, but a large business has been done coastwise, especially for Saigon, though demand has slackened during the past few days.

Homewards, the rate from this to London is 23 per ton for Sugar, but there is little doing, and only the scarcity of tonnage prevents a fall in freights. For the Philippines, nothing has been done during the fortnight, though there is a slight demand at lower rates.

Coastwise, there was a brisk competition early in the fortnight among native charterers for steamers to load at Saigon for this port, and rates advanced to 45 cents per picul for a ready steamer, and a large business was done 'for arrival.' For Bangkok also a fair enquiry existed, but the market is now quieter, and rates are lower. For the direction of the North, vessels are readily chartered, and freights in this direction are very firm.

The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 3 vessels, registering 8,895 tons. The following are the settlements:— British ship Anglo Saxon, 694, hence to London, private.

American ship Mystic Belle, 750, hence to New York, private.

British bark Orange Grove, 385; T-kao to Sydney, 22 5s. 0d. per ton of 20 cwt.; if to Melbourne, 22 10s. 0d. per ton of 20 cwt., 25 day days.

British bark Wandering Minstrel, 361, Takao to Yokohama, 4½ cents per picul, 80 day days.

British 3-m. schooner Syringa, 242, Takao to Yokohama, 4½ cents per picul, 30 day days.

British schooner Onward, 210, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 78 cents per picul, 80 day days.

American bark An-lis S. Hall, 455, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong via Newchwang, 67½ cents per picul, 4½ day days.

German bark E. Von Baunlein, 335, hence to Chefoo and back, 35 cents per picul, 40 day days, if via Newchwang, 47½ cents per picul, 20 day days.

British schooner Tullochgorum, 175, hence to Haiphong and back, \$1,950 in full, 20 day days.

British bark Glomorganahir, 456, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar) 4½ cents per picul, (outside the Bar) 3½ cents per picul, 80 day days.

German bark Roca Botther, 698, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar) 40 cents per picul, (outside the Bar) 35 cents per picul, 80 day days.

British steamer Penado, 652, Bangkok to Hongkong, (inside the Bar) 50 cents per picul, (outside the Bar) 50 cents per picul, 10 day days.

British bark William Turner, 461, Saigon to Swatow, 36 cents per picul, 26 day days.

British steamer Namos, 582, Saigon to Hongkong, 43 cents per picul, 7 day days.

British steamer Mecca, 657, Saigon to Hongkong, 40½ cents per picul, 7 day days.

British steamer Flintholme, 1243, Saigon to Hongkong, 40 cents per picul, 10 day days.

British steamer Ringo, 888, Saigon to Hongkong, 40 cents per picul, 7 day days.

British steamer Yangtze, 783, Saigon to Hongkong, 38 cents per picul, 7 day days.

British steamer Olympia, 777, Saigon to Hongkong, 39 cents per picul, 7 day days.

British steamer Cyphrenes, 1280, Saigon to Hongkong, 38 cents per picul, 12 day days, and next trip with cargo down, 42½ cents per picul, 12 day days.

British steamer State of Louisiana, 1216, Swatow to Singapore (passengers), 43½ cents per picul, and Saigon to Hongkong, 80 cents per picul, 12 day days.

Spanish steamer Zamboanga, 681, hence

to Saigon and back, \$5,600 in full, 11 day days.

British steamer Mecca, 687, Monthly Charter, 6 months, \$6,000 per month.

British steamer Flintholme, 1243, Monthly Charter, 4 to 6 months, private.

Danish steamer Thingvalle, 1577, Monthly Charter, 6 to 12 months, private.

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 17, Palestine, from London to Hongkong.

Oct. 5, Wega, from Hamburg to Chefoo.

Nov. 12, Lima, from London to Hongkong.

Nov. 13, Rurit, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 16, Hydra, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 17, Eliza Shaw, from London to Shanghai.

Nov. 21, America, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 23, Western Chief, from London to Hongkong.

Nov. 23, Madura, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 23, Hannah Law, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 23, New Era, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Dec. 4, Bendultha, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to Hongkong.

Dec. 17, Caricks, from London to Hongkong.

Dec. 19, Channe Queen, from Cardiff to Hong

Insurance.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £3,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 23, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Macao, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London; Also, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship TRAVANCORE, Captain BARRETT, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 15th March, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MEYER, Superintendent, Hongkong, March 2, 1877. m15

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 20th March, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 18th March. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 15, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 20, 1877. m20

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 2nd April, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 1st Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 3, 1877. ap2

Intimations.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE

DE 1878.

THE CONSUL for FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the Consulate all Information and Particulars they may require.

For the Consul,

G. BOULOUEZ, Vice-Consul.

Hongkong, December 16, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent. on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agents is complete, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chun Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chun Native Post Office, Lun Hing Street; Ohn Heng Low Hotel, Lun Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tai Street; Mr Sit Chun Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heng Shop, Shi Cheong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Leong Hong.

Amoy.—Ohn Cheong Hong, Mook Kik Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Ohn Sing Hol, Messers Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Ohfoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chan Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agents; others will be published, when they are arranged. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

Vol. V., No. 8.

Annual Subscription, postage included,

\$6.50.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 83.)

Establishment of American Trade at Canton.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia in the Nineteenth Century, Part I. (Continued from page 123.)

The Beater's Song.

The Law of Inheritance.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—Validity of Chinese Marriages. Money Loan Associations. Bean Cake as a Manure. Pledge English.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, January 10, 1877.

PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH Peking, Yedo, Hongkong and Macao.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

by WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNY, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNY, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$8, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monuments, notes on the Climate and general Topography; FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL Notices and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES; LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of Passage Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OFFICE and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains a historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1855, including Political Events, Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important Ordinances, the Arrival and Departure of British Residents, a record of the most notable Pirates, Robbers, Murderers, FRAUDS, Fines and Criminal Trials; ADDRESSSES and Publications, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CALENDAR of over 400 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious index at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Mr CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes, Photographs enlarged from C. D. V. size to life size and coloured in oil. A new apparatus for Photography has been received from England; he is prepared to take Photos. of Buildings and Interiors at the shortest distance.

Hongkong, July 17, 1875.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 50 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to G. W. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

To Let.

THE House No. 7, Upper Mosque Terrace, at present in the occupation of A. B. JOHNSON, Esq., Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to T. G. Linstead.

Hongkong, February 23, 1877.

To Let.

NO. 3, PRIMA TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with immediate Possession.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 7, Calne Road, lately occupied by Mr PARKER.

House No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. KING.

House No. 11, Seymour Terrace, at present occupied by Mr N. J. EDE, Furnished or Unfurnished.

DAVID BASSOON, EONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

To Let.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44 Queen's Road.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

To Be Let.

THE PREMISES No. 88, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of the Borneo Company.

Apply to TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICE.

Corrected to Saturday, March 10, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

PAID Highest Lowest Cash Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" Ame. Sugar cured, 300 250

" Foochow, 180 140

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 150

Beef Corned, catty 150 140

" Roast, 150 140

" Soup, 90 80

" Steak, 150 140

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

" " corned, 320 300

" Head, 600 500

" Heart, 160 140

" Feet, 50 40

" Kidneys, 60 50

" Tail, 100 90

" Liver, catty 80 60

" Tripe (undressed), catty 50 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 400

Hams, American, lb. 300 280

" Chinese, 180 170

" English, 360 340

Mutton Chop, 180 170

" Leg, 180 170

" Shoulder, 180 170

" Liver, 180 170

Pigs' Chittlings, catty 60 50

" Feet, 100 90

" Fry, 110 100

" Head, 90 80

" Heart, 80 70

" Kidneys, 80 70

" Liver, lb. 100 80

"